# 1- or 2-Channel 1 GHz A/D, 1- or 2-Channel 1 GHz D/A with Virtex-7 FPGA - cPCI

#### **General Information**

Models 72730, 73730 and 74730 are members of the Onyx® family of high performance CompactPCI boards based on the Xilinx Virtex-7 FPGA. They consist of one or two Model 71730 XMC modules mounted on a cPCI carrier board.

Model 72730 is a 6U cPCI board while the Model 73730 is a 3U cPCI board; both are equipped with one Model 71730 XMC. Model 74730 is a 6U cPCI board with two XMC modules rather than one.

These models include one or two 1 GHz A/D and D/A converters and four or eight banks of memory



The Pentek Onyx Architecture features Virtex-7 FPGAs. All of the board's data and control paths are accessible by the FPGA, enabling factory-installed functions including data multiplexing, channel selection, data packing, gating, triggering and memory control. The Onyx Architecture organizes the FPGA as a container for data processing applications where each function exists as an intellectual property (IP) module.

Each member of the Onyx family is delivered with factory-installed applications ideally matched to the board's analog interfaces. The factory-installed functions of these models include ne or two A/D acquisition and one or two D/A waveform playback IP modules for simplifying data capture and data transfer.

IP modules for DDR3 SDRAM memories, controllers for all data clocking and synchronization functions, a test signal generator, and a PCIe interface complete the factory-installed functions and enable these models to operate as complete turnkey solutions without the need to develop FPGA IP.



For applications that require specialized functions, users can install their own custom IP for data processing. Pentek GateFlow FPGA Design Kits include all of the factory installed modules as documented source code. Developers can integrate their own IP with the Pentek factory-installed functions or use the GateFlow Design Kit to completely replace the Pentek IP with their own.

#### Xilinx Virtex-7 FPGA

The Virtex-7 FPGA site can be populated with one of two FPGAs to match the specific requirements of the processing task. Supported FPGAs are VX330T or VX690T. The VX690T features 3600 DSP48E1 slices and is ideal for modulation/demodulation, encoding/decoding, encryption/decryption, and channelization of the signals between transmission and reception. For applications not requiring large DSP resources or logic, the lower-cost VX330T can be installed.

Option -104 provides 20 LVDS pairs between the FPGA and the J2 connector, Model 73730; J3 connector, Model 72730; J3 and J5 connectors, Model 74730.

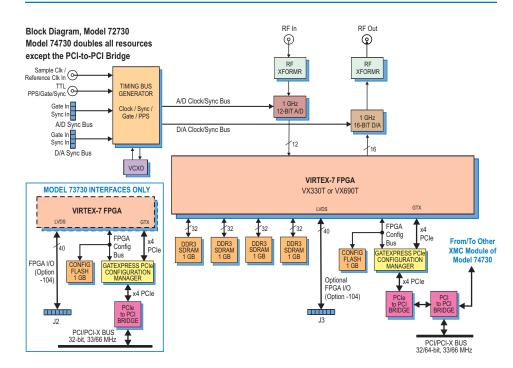


Model 74730 Model 73730



#### **Features**

- Complete radar and software radio interface solution
- Supports Xilinx Virtex-7 VXT FPGAs
- GateXpress supports dynamic FPGA reconfiguration across PCI/PCI-X bus
- One or two 1 GHz 12-bit A/D
- One or two 1 GHz 16-bit D/A
- Four or eight GB of DDR3 SDRAM
- Sample clock synchronization to an external system reference
- Dual-µSync clock/sync bus for multimodule synchronization
- Optional LVDS connections to the Virtex-7 FPGA for custom I/O





# 1- or 2-Channel 1 GHz A/D, 1- or 2-Channel 1 GHz D/A with Virtex-7 FPGA - cPCI

#### A/D Acquisition IP Module

These models feature one or two A/D Acquisition IP Modules for easy capture and data moving. The IP module can receive data from the A/D, a test signal generator, or from the D/A Waveform Playback IP Module in loopback mode. The IP module has associated memory banks for buffering data in FIFO mode or for storing data in transient capture mode. The memory banks are supported with a DMA engine for moving A/D data through the PCIe interface.

This powerful linked-list DMA engine is capable of a unique Acquisition Gate Driven mode. In this mode, the length of a transfer performed by a link definition need not be known prior to data acquisition; rather, it is governed by the length of the acquisition gate. This is extremely useful in applications where an external gate drives acquisition and the exact length of that gate is not known or is likely to vary.

For each transfer, the DMA engine can automatically construct metadata packets containing a sample-accurate time stamp, and data length information. These actions simplify the host processor's job of identifying and executing on the data.

### D/A Waveform Playback IP Modules

The factory-installed functions include one or two sophisticated D/A Waveform Playback IP modules. A linked-list controller allows users to easily play back waveforms stored in either on-board memory or off-board host memory to the D/A.

Parameters including length of waveform, delay from playback trigger, waveform repetition, etc. can be programmed for each waveform.

Up to 64 or 128 individual link entries can be chained together to create complex waveforms with a minimum of programming.

#### ➤ GateXpress for FPGA Configuration

The Onyx architecture includes GateXpress, a sophisticated FPGA configuration manager for loading and reloading the FPGA. At power up, GateXpress immediately presents a target for the host computer to discover, effectively giving the FPGA time to load from FLASH. This is especially important for larger FPGAs where the loading times can exceed the PCI-X discovery window, typically 100 msec on most PCs.

The board's configuration FLASH can hold four FPGA images. Images can be factory-installed IP or custom IP created by the user, and programmed into the FLASH via JTAG using Xilinx iMPACT or through the board's PCI-X interface. At power up the user can choose which image will load based on a hardware switch setting.

Once booted, GateXpress allows the user three options for dynamically reconfiguring the FPGA with a new IP image. The first is the option to load an alternate image from FLASH through software control. The user selects the desired image and issues a reload command.

The second option is for applications where the FPGA image must be loaded directly through the PCI-X interface. This is important in security situations where there can be no latent user image left in nonvolatile memory when power is removed. In applications where the FPGA IP may need to change many times during the course of a mission, images can be stored on the host computer and loaded as needed.

The third option, typically used during development, allows the user to directly load the FPGA through JTAG using Xilinx iMPACT.

In all three FPGA loading scenarios, GateXpress handles the hardware negotiation simplifying and streamlining the loading task. In addition, GateXpress preserves the PCI-X configuration space allowing dynamic FPGA reconfiguration without needing to reset the host computer to rediscover the board. After the reload, the host simply continues to see the board with the expected device ID.

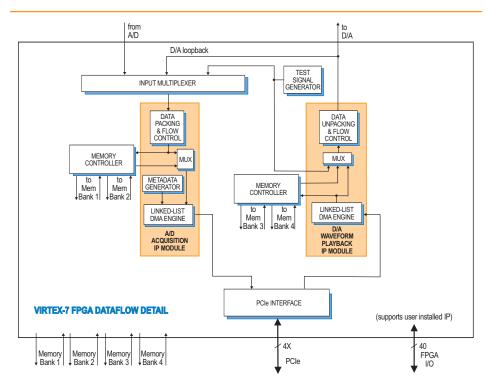
#### A/D Converter Stage

The front end accepts one or two analog HF or IF input on front panel SSMC connectors with transformer coupling into one or two Texas Instruments ADS5400 1 GHz, 12-bit A/D converters.

The digital outputs are delivered into the Virtex-7 FPGA for signal processing, data capture or for routing to other module resources.

#### D/A Converter Stage

These models feature one or two TI DAC5681Z 1 GHz, 16-bit D/As. The converters have an input sample rate of 1 GSPS, allowing them to acept full rate data from the FPGA. Additionally, the D/As include a 2x or 4x interpolation filter for applications that provide 1/2 or 1/4 rate input data. Analog output is through front panel SSMC connectors.





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### ➤ Clocking and Synchronization

Two internal timing buses provide either a single clock or two different clock rates to the A/D and D/A signal paths.

Each timing bus includes a clock, sync and a gate or trigger signal. An on-board clock generator receives a sample clock either from the front panel SSMC connector or from an on-board programmable VCXO (Voltage-Controlled Crystal Oscillator). In this latter mode, the front panel SSMC connector can be used to provide a 10 MHz reference clock to phase-lock the VCXO. Either clock source (front panel or VCXO) can be used directly or can be divided independently by 2, 4, 8, or 16 to provide different lower frequency A/D and D/A clocks.

A pair of front panel  $\mu$ Sync connectors allows multiple modules to be synchronized. They accept CML inputs that drive the board's sync and gate/trigger signals.

The Pentek Model 7192 and Model 9192 Cobalt Synchronizers can drive multiple 71630  $\mu$ Sync connectors enabling large, multichannel synchronous configurations. Also, an LVTTL external gate/trigger input is accepted on a front panel SSMC connector.

#### **Memory Resources**

The Onyx architecture supports four or eight independent DDR3 SDRAM memory banks. Each bank is 1 GB deep and is an integral part of the board's DMA capabilities, providing FIFO memory space for creating DMA packets. Built-in memory functions include multichannel A/D data capture, tagging and streaming.

In addition to the factory-installed functions, custom user-installed IP within the FPGA can take advantage of the memories for many other purposes.

#### **Specifications**

Model 72730 or Model 73730: 1 A/D, 1 D/A Model 74730: 2 A/Ds, 2 D/As

Front Panel Analog Signal Inputs (1 or 2) Input Type: Transformer-coupled, front panel female SSMC connectors

A/D Converters (1 or 2)

Type: Texas Instruments ADS5400 Sampling Rate: 100 MHz to 1 GHz Resolution: 12 bits

Resolution, 12 Dits

D/A Converters (1 or 2)

Type: Texas Instruments DAC5681Z Input Data Rate: 1 GHz max. Interpolation Filter: bypass, 2x or 4x Output Sampling Rate: 1 GHz max. Resolution: 16 bits

Front Panel Analog Signal Outputs (1 or 2)
Output Type: Transformer-coupled,
front panel female SSMC connectors

Sample Clock Sources (1 or 2)

On-board clock synthesizer generates two clocks: one A/D clock and one D/A clock

#### Clock Synthesizers (1 or 2)

Clock Source: Selectable from on-board programmable VCXO or front panel external clock

VCXO Frequency Ranges: 10 to 945 MHz, 970 to 1134 MHz, and 1213 to 1417 MHz

**Synchronization:** VCXO can be phase-locked to an external 4 to 200 MHz system reference, typically 10 MHz

Clock Dividers: External clock or VCXO can be divided by 1, 2, 4, 8, or 16, independently for the A/D clock and D/A clock

#### External Clocks (1 or 2)

**Type:** Front panel female SSMC connector, sine wave, 0 to +10 dBm, AC-coupled, 50 ohms, accepts 100 MHz to 1 GHz divider input clock, or PLL system reference

Timing Bus: 19-pin μSync bus connector includes sync and gate/trigger inputs, CML

#### **External Trigger Input**

**Type:** Front panel female SSMC connector, LVTTL

**Function:** Programmable functions include: trigger, gate, sync and PPS

#### Field Programmable Gate Arrays (1 or 2)

Standard: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX330T-2 Optional: Xilinx Virtex-7 XC7VX690T-2

#### Custom I/O

**Option -104:** Provides 20 LVDS pairs between the FPGA and the J2 connector, Model 73730; J3 connector, Model 72730; J3 and J5 connectors, Model 74730

#### Memory Banks (1 or 2)

Type: DDR3 SDRAM Size: Four banks, 1 GB each Speed: 800 MHz (1600 MHz DDR)

#### PCI-X Interface

**PCI-X Bus:** 32 or 64 bits at 33 or 66 MHz Model 73730: 32 bits only

#### **Environmental**

Operating Temp: 0° to 50° C Storage Temp: -20° to 90° C Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%, non-cond.

Size: Standard 6U or 3U cPCI board

**PCI-X** Interface

These models include an

fully compliant with PCI-X bus

includes multiple DMA control-

lers for efficient transfers to and

from the board. Data widths of

32 or 64 bits and data rates of 33

and 66 MHz are supported.

Model 73730: 32 bits only.

industry-standard interface

specifications. The interface

### **Ordering Information**

Model	Description
72730	1 GHz A/D and D/A, Virtex-7 FPGA - 6U cPCI
73730	1 GHz A/D and D/A, Virtex-7 FPGA - 3U cPCI
74730	Two 1 GHz A/D and D/A, Virtex-7 FPGA - 6U cPCI

#### Options:

-073	XC7VX330T-2 FPGA
-076	XC7VX690T-2 FPGA
-104	LVDS I/O between the
	FPGA and J2 connector,
	Model 73730; J3 connector,
	Model 72730; J3 and J5
	connectors, Model 74730